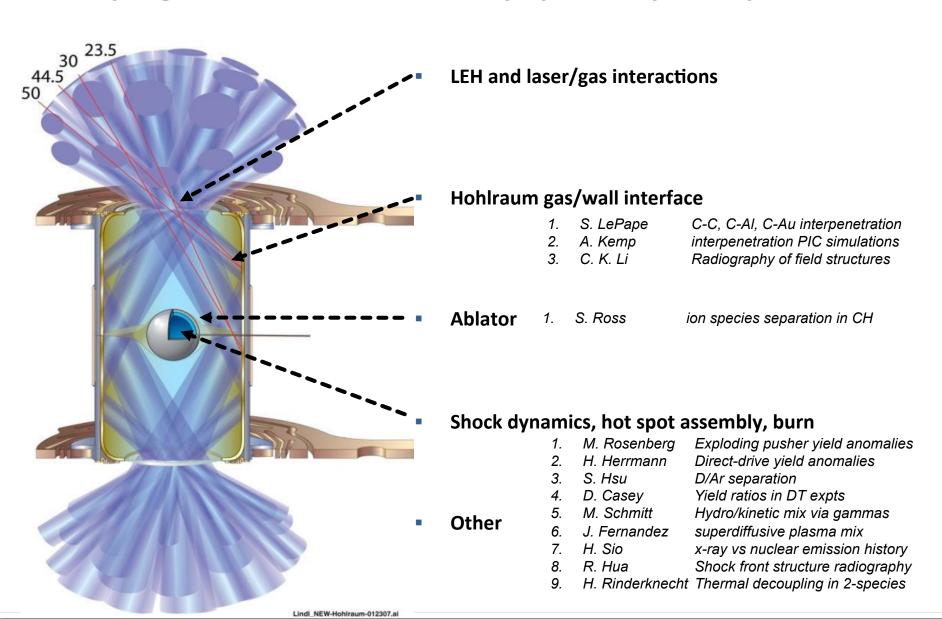
## Kinetic Physics in ICF Workshop: Discussion session – Day 1 – Experimental evidence

H.G. Rinderknecht Tuesday, April 5, 3:35 pm 481 R2004/2005



## Likely regions in ICF where kinetic physics may be important:





## Questions to guide discussion:

- 1. Importance: How would this phenomenon impact the performance of an ICF implosion?
  - How would it impact observables?
  - What back-of-the-envelope calculation or test simulation supports the proposed impact(s)?

2. **Next Steps:** What proposed experiment or test problem would clearly demonstrate or benchmark this effect?



#### **Anomalies in NIF dataset**

- Yields from HF campaign seems to be (mostly) reasonably well understood by 2Dsimulations
  - 3D simulations can actually underperform compared to experiments

LPI/hot electron sources

Measured DSR (~ρR) is often lower than 2D-predictions

DT temperature hard to explained

- Brysk ion temperatures (DD, DT) are higher than simulated
  - This seems to be too large to be explained by flow velocity in some cases
  - Temperature difference subsists relative to 3D simulations (more tomorrow)
- DT/DD yield ratio varies, but is often lower than expected (possibly due to fill)
- There may be some missing underlying physics in the simulations w.r.t. ablator: less compact in experiments than in simulations.

All shots peak at 10^16 Is the yield agreement in "hindsight"?

### Kinetic physics in the fuel – species separation

- Yield anomalies seem to occur at high- and middle-  $N_K$  (Rosenberg, Herrmann, Casey) but maybe not at very low- $N_K$  (Casey)
  - Species separation supported by inverse Rygg effect (Herrmann)
  - Temperature anomalies still occur?

Joule heating from shock E-field

— What effect does this have on entropy?

Au bubble diffusion: Important physics to nail down

- Time-dependent fuel species separation observed using D + Ar dopant (Hsu)
  - Why is Ar depleted ahead of shock?
  - [also significant species separation ( $\sim 20\%$ ) @ N<sub>K</sub>  $\sim 0.3$  (Rinderknecht, not shown)]

### Kinetic physics in fuel/ablator interface - diffusion mix

Magnetic fields in hotspot Inhibit thermal conductivity

- Kinetic Mix was observed in gas-filled implosions (Schmitt):
- "Superdiffusive" mix seen in PIC simulations, experiments being performed (Fernandez)
  - This could follow from 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> order corrections to diffusion approx?
  - Is low-level tail correction to diffusive ablator mix relevant in layered implosions?



#### Kinetic physics in the ablator

- Ablating CH shows species separation (Ross)
  - Does this persist? Energy loss / entropy gain from separation, resistive heating?
  - Ablator physics doesn't seem to be dominant in NIF implosions
- Radiographs show filamentary B-field structure around ablator in direct-drive (Li)

#### Kinetic physics in the hohlraum

LPI -> electron preheat

Adds to the "zoo"

In the hohlraum

- Self-emission & TS platform demonstrated for Au/C interpenetration (LePape)
  - Au-C forms a 'ridge'; Al-C penetrates further.
  - Interpenetration of Au-C, Al-C, C-C measured with Thomson scattering
- Fully-kinetic PIC simulations of interpenetration: hydro answer looks similar to PIC answer except for ~ single cell spikes in density (Kemp)
  - Can we compare PIC and other simulation techniques to address NVH hohlraum?
- Radiography shows strong field structures in the hohlraum and near LEH (Li)
  - Expect more instability growth NIF-duration experiments

How do E,B fields and interpenetration change hohlraum performance?

- Electron transport properties?
- Diagnosis for other effects?

Modeling B fields -> simulat What is B-field impact on ca





### Kinetic physics in shock fronts/shocked plasmas

- Time-dependent capabilities exist for nuclear & x-ray emission history at ~10ps resolution (Sio)
- Shock front E-fields measured (Φ=8 kV) with proton radiography (Hua)
  - 2-field structure suggests interface + shock front
- Unequilibrated ion species observed in low-N<sub>K</sub> (Rinderknecht)

How do details of vapor state (E-fields, equilibration, shock structure, ...) affect equilibration, initial conditions for deceleration phase?

## 2. Experiments seem to have a tradeoff between clarity and relevance.

### Type of experiment

#### Ignition designs:

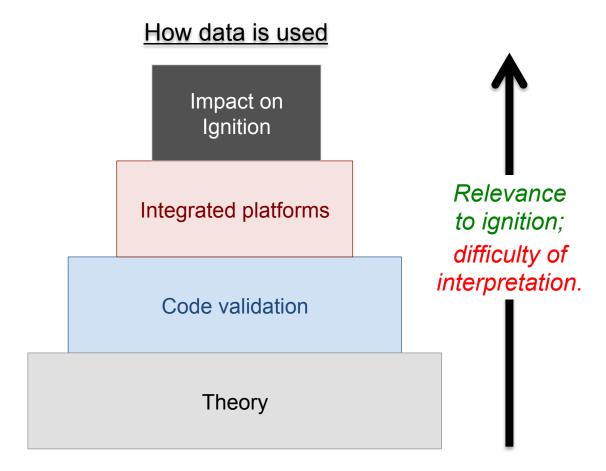
Designed around performance

Surrogate implosions

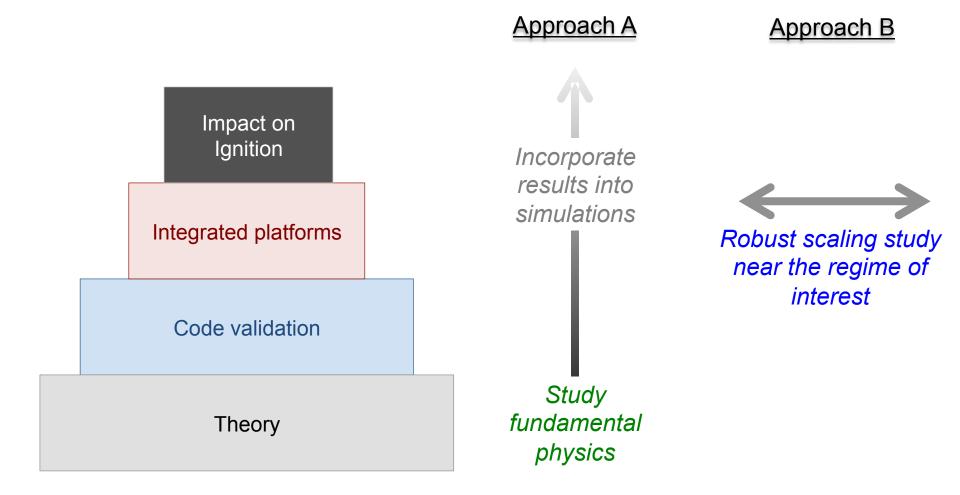
Component tests

#### Fundamental physics:

- Designed around diagnosis
- as simple as possible



# 2. Two complementary approaches to experiments will help make the case for kinetic physics in ICF



## Approach A: What are the best fundamental physics experiments we can do?

LEH and laser/gas interactions

What parts require expanation?
Low mode drive asymmetry
Oggie multipliers
Ablator under long coast conditions
- rhoR



- Hohlraum gas/wall interface
  - 1D interpenetration experiments (LePape)

Ablator

Study fundamental physics

- Shock dynamics, hot spot assembly, burn
  - Thomson scattering of shock front structure (Rinderknecht)
  - Multispecies fuel effects in DT exploding pushers (Petrasso)

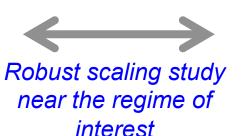
PSTD – time resolved burn info

Other

## Approach B: What scaling experiments can be done near ignition conditions?

LEH and laser/gas interactions

Hot electrons / backscatter consistency?



- Hohlraum gas/wall interface
  - Changing hohlraum and/or gas material  $\rightarrow$  gradient in Z? (Amendt)
  - Proton radiography of hohlraums (Li)

NVH gas density scaling

Temperature, heat capacity of central gas (dot spectroscopy)

Ablator

- Shock dynamics, hot spot assembly, burn
  - Wetted foam vary initial gas density from 0.3 10 mg/cc (Zylstra, LANL)
  - "DT Gigabar" vary initial vapor radius from 0 95% of shell radius (Rygg, Ping)
- Other



## On Thursday we will come back to this discussion with proposed experiments to examine each effect.

Please continue thinking and talking about these ideas, and send a brief description (1 slide) of your proposed experimental campaigns to <a href="mailto:rinderknecht1@llnl.gov">rinderknecht1@llnl.gov</a>.

Thank you!